WASHINGTON, D. C., SATURDAY MORNING, MARCH 24, 1894.

REOPENS OLD OBJECTIONS

The New Chinese Treaty Has a Hard Road to Travel.

CRITICISMS FROM THE COAST

Collectors of Customs Are Clothed With Wide Discretionary Powers-Was a Surprise to Western Members-Photographic Identification Necessary.

Some surprise is manifested in administra tion circles at the opposition that has already developed to the Chinese treaty. This treaty is the outcome of months of patient work and skillful negotiations, and it was hoped that the State Department had succeeded at last in settling in a manner that would be entirely satisfactory the question of regulating Chinese immigration.

So, in negotiating the treaty now before the Senate for ratification, the administration felt that it had achieved some very desirable results, for not only had it set at rest the morally sound complaint of the Chinese government, but it had at the same time preserved in the form of sacred treaty obligations all the restrictive features of the existing Chinese re-striction laws, that in the opinion of the de-partment were worthy of perpetuation. This result was secured with the entire approval of the Chinese Government.

There was a reasonable certainty also that the treaty would need with the approval of

the treaty would meet with the approval o the Senate, unless there had been a great change in public opinion within the past few years, for it was framed on the lines of the treaty negotiated by Secretary Bayard in 1887, which had received the unqualified sanction of the Senate. It is felt that some of the criticisms which have been passed upon the new treaty are unreason able, or else have been made under a miscon

able, or else have been made under a miscon-ception of the exact scope of the instrument. Such, for instance, is said to be the com-plaint that the treaty opens the way to fraud in that it will permit Chinese who leave the United States with the expressed determina-tion to return to sell their papers to other Chinese and thus keep up a stream of immi-gration. As a matter of fact the treaty elothes the collectors of customs at immi-grant ports with the widest measure of discretion in this particular, and they may frame their regulations relative to identificaframe their regulations relative to identifica tion of Chinese returning to America with such completeness as to make it absolutely impossible for any substitution to take place, and thus insure the country against further immigration of Chinese.

The new treaty has suddenly given

The new treaty has suddenly given a burning issue to the Pacific const delegation in Congress. They are eagerly discussing its terms, although none of the Pacific const representatives has information of it further than those published in the Associated Press dispatches. Representative Geary of California, the author of the present Grary act, said that he expected to read the treaty carefully during the day. Until then he would give no opinion on its effect on the Grary law and its general effect in admitting Chinese.

views. The Republicans were very emphatic

the deponeans were very emphasic in condemning the treaty. Representative Bowers, of California, said: "This treaty is a part of of the general sym-pathy of the present administration with the Chinese. The theory of the Geary law was sharply restrictive, and the theory of this trenty is too nullify the restrictions."

Representative Hilborn, of California, who was United States district attorney during the first prosecution of Chinese under the exclusion law, said: The reported features providing that American laborers in China shall register is meantants. shall register is meaningless, as we have not more than fifty American laborers in that country. If there was to be any reciprocity aid have been in protecting Americans

fornia) said: "In so far as the treaty in any way changes the present provisions for Chinese exclusion which represent the result of twelve years of experience, I am opposed

quate restrictive law, the present pro-Chinese and pro-British administration and pro-British administration has over-ridden the law, and has not only gone into the business of alding the Chine to invade my state, but has also made contracts with British coal firms across the border from my state and in com-petition with our people. It is part of the general policy favoring the Chinese."

Bettersentation Plus (Roundhiese, from

general policy favoring the Chinese."

Representative Ellis (Republican, from Oregon) said: "The reported abandonment of photographic identification will take away one of the vital means of restriction."

Hon, Bellamy Storer, of the House Committee on Foreign Affairs, said yesterday dis-

mittee on Foreign Affairs, said yesterday dis-cussing the Chinese treaty:

It is what I have been hoping for some time, and the negotiation of such a treaty would be a great feather in the cap of the administration. I have always believed that one could secure such an understanding with China a great deal better by means of treaty than by legislation.

I have always a treaty than by legislation, when as the General have Teachers. better by means of treaty than by legislation, such as the Geary law. Understand me, I am not a believer in prohibiting immigration; I believe in regulating it, and doing it pri-marily by getting the countries from which undesirable emigrants come, to help to regu-late the outgoing tide as well as the country to which they come. The effect ocuntry to which they come. The effect of such a treaty as that suggested would un-doubtedly be to nollify the Geary law. But what is much more important is that it would onen a way to a commercial treaty which would be of incalculable benefit to the United would be of incarculable benefit to the United States. I hope sincerely that it may prove to be the case, and think the opening up of trade between the oldest country in the world and ourselves would be a great gain to the people of this country. The people on the wistorn slope regard the Chinese question from a sectional view.

A Soulless Crowd Captured.

New Your, March 23.—In the police drag net to-night was gathered in a large crowd of abortionists, who have been doing a thriving business in this city. The arrests were made on warrants obtained by the Sofor the Enforcement of the Criminal Law. In nearly every instance the police captured instruments, drugs and all the nee essary appliances for carrying on the illegal business, which was conducted chiefly

A Voice from Texas.

WHARTON, Tex., March 28.—The anti-lynching league's telegram to Gov. Hogg, dated from Chicago, has stirred up great indignation in this and Matagorda coun-ties. The sentiment is that Chi-cago cranks have enough to attend to with their anarchists and expressions are bitter. The seventeen negroes who murdered Bouldin are in jail at Matagorda, and the citizens have determined to let the law take

Petersburg's Quack Doctor

PETERSBURG, Va., March 23.—A well-dressed middle-aged woman claiming to be Dr. Henderson, of Canada, and a graduate of a medical college at Rutlant, Vt., was arrested here this evening charged with administering a keeper in Waverly and robbing her of \$90. She will be taken to Waverly to-morrow for

DENVER, Colo., March 28.-Chief Pearse who has spent the best part of his life in building up the fire department says he will resign if politics are permitted to continue to hamper the department as has been the case for two years.

Against Political Interference

DOWN AN EMBANKMENT.

A Train Wreck Near Dale, Tex., Badly LULING, TEX., March 23.-A wreck curred in the Lockhart branch of the Missouri, Kansas and Texas railroad near Dale at daylight this morning. The whole train, with the exception of the engine, left the track and rolled down an embankment. The injured are:

MRS. F. A. COWAN, Boston, Mass., internally in-

Jured.
W. D. Tippin, Kansas City, back hurt.
Tom Hogens, Gainesville, scalp wound.
JAMES BENKFORD, inspector of Wagner Car
Company, New York, cut.
C. B. CARVER, Henriville, Md., leg cut.

HANG PENDERGAST.

That Was the Cry the Prisoners Sent Through the Iail Corridors.

CHICAGO, March 23. - Murderer Higgings expatiaed his brutal crime on the scaffold of the Cook county jail at noon to-day. Higgins died game. On the scaffold he kissed the crusifix, and smilingly said good

bye to the priests. His death was apparently As the clatter of the falling trap fell through the cell corridors, the prisoners raised a yell of "hang Fendergast," "hang Pendergast." The little assasin of Mayor Harrison crawled further back into the corner of his cell where

he sat trembling with rage and fear.

Pendergast would have nothing to say about the hanging, and seemed overcome with terror by the sounds accompanying the execution, which he so narrowly escaped.

PENDERGAST'S PROSPECTS.

Doubt About the Court's Authority to Issue the Stay of Execution.

CHICAGO, March 23.—The Pendergast inane hearing will come up in Judge Chatelain's court to-morrow morning. The state will enter upon the case under protest, but is preparing to introduce expert testimony to show that the assassin is at the present time responsible for his acts. The case for Pendergast will be conducted by Attorneys. Gregory and Darrow, who will be assisted by the law-yers who conducted the defense before Judge

Neither side expects to devote much time to Neither side expects to devote ma h time to getting a jury. In fact Attorney Darrow to-day proposed to the state's attorney that the case be submitted to a jury of physicians, stating that he would abide by the decision reached by the medical men. State's Attorney Kern, however, declined to agree to the suggestion at once, but took the proposition under advisement. Should he determine to accept that way of disposing of the case and it is found to be legal, much time and expense may be saved.

In any event the state's attorney refuses to

In any event the state's attorney refuses to in any event the state's attorney recess to be a willing party to the proceedings, main-taining the ground assumed by Judge Chet-elain last night. The situation as presented by the state's attorney is that the court had no authority to issue a stay of execution, which was equivalent to altering the governor's writ, and has a investigation in the case. Trouble and has no jurisdiction in the case. Trouble for some one is anticipated if it should be found that the murderer is sane.

IS THURSTON RECALLED? Rumors to that Effect and that Hawaii Is

Permanently Republican.

San Francisco, March 23.—The Evening Post says it has positive information that letters recalling Lorin Thurston, Hawaiian minister to the United States, are now on their way to Washington, and that he was requested to hurry home as speedily as pos-

This information is also taken to mean that ermanent republican government is to be re-stablished in Hawaii.

established in Hawaii.

Minister Thurston yesterday denied all knowledge of a recall, and stated that he knew nothing of any desire of the provisional government for his presence in Hawaii to assist in establishing a new form of government. There is no mail now on the way from San Francisco, the last that reached there having arrived here," he said.

Anti-Catholic Jury Challenged.

DENER, Col., March 23 .- For the first time in the history of the courts of Colorado, the raised. In the case of Andrew and James Burns, charged with robbery, Attorney Tom Ward, for the defense, challenged a juror because he was a member of the A. P. A. Ward, for the defense, challenged a juror because he was a member of the A. P. A. The challenge was overruled. He then chal-lenged the entire jury and found that eleven out of the twelve were members of this organization. The attorney at once asked for a new venire, and that the core essenties anew enire, and that the core essenties have charge of the jury on the grounds that Sheriff Barchinell was prejudiced against the defendants because they are Catholics. One of the jurors when leaving the court room shouted: "Hurrah for the A. P. A."

New Home for the Mormons

CHIRUARUA, Mex., March 23.-A delegation of Mormons has arrived in the Degoloda district, situated in the northern part of this State, and are making the preliminary arrangements to establish there another colony of several thousand polygamous Mormons. The new settlers will come from Salt Lake and other parts of Utah. The concession which the Mormon leaders have obtained from the government embraces 2,745,000 acres of rich agricultural lands in one body. If the plans now underway are completed in time there will be a great exodus of Mormons from the United States to Mexico this fall.

Indianapolis Music Festival. napolis May Music Festival Association has en-

gaged the following artists for its sixth angaged the following artists for its sixth annual festival, May 15, 16, and 17. Emma Eames, Henry Marteau, Emma Juch, clara King, Gertrade May Stein, the English artists, Ben Davies, Walker Mills, and Antoinette Tribelli, Max Heinrich, Arthur Friedheim, and others, Five concerts are to be given, the principal works to be given being the oratorio of St. Paul, and parts of Lohengrin, Tennhauser, and Meistersinger. Tannhauser, and Meistersinger.

CHARLESTON, W. Va., March 23.-The Radford murderer, Wash Adkins; the Coleman murderer, John Griffith, and Dave Wells and John B. Gibson, two rioters, held under the charge of murder in the first degree for killenarge of muraer in the airst degree for kil-ing Adkins in the riot of February 28, were brought here from the Fayette juil to-day by Deputy Sheriff Walker and four specials, all armed with Winchesters. They were smug-gled through secretly in a Chesapeake and Ohio baggage car and lodged in jail. This move was to keep the miners from liberating them.

Supposed to be in Toronto. BUFFALO, March 23.-To-day's Toronto World says that Kenneth Sutherland, the Gravesand justice who is busy just now in keeping out of sight of Uncle Sam's detec-tives, is supposed to be in Toronto. His brother, Robert Sutherland, is also looking for him, and is expected to arrive in the city

Almost a Populist Programme MONTEVIDEO, March 23.-The programm of Senor Idiarte Bords, the newly elected president of Uruguay, includes the founding of an agricultural bank, with branches in all

Chelera in Constantinopie. ATHENS, March 23.—The government ha received a telegram from Constantinople stating that nine cases of cholera, three of which proved fatal, have occurred in that city within the past few days.

Division Superintendent Appointed. Jerry Simpson Sick.

Jerry Simpson was detained from the House yesterday by illness, his son securing his excuse by the chair.

Postmaster-General Bissell yesterday appointed F. D. Norton, of Missouri, division superintendent of the Railway Mail Service at St. Louis, Mo., vice J. T. Lindsay, resigned.

THEY FAVOR DOLLAR GAS

District Committee Advises Congress to Lower the Present Price.

COMPANY'S ENORMOUS PROFIT

Better Than a Gold Mine for Those Who Invested in It in Its Early Days-Earnings in Excess of Present Dividends-Surplus Funds Invested in Railway Stocks.

Washington should have one dollar gas, That is the recommendation of the District Committee in their report of the Investtigation of the Washington Gaslight Company submitted yesterday. It appears that the profits of the present monopoly are much ore than enough to pay six per cent, interest on its outstanding indebtedness, and providing payment of the usual ten per cent, dividends on the original stock and that distributed later. Excess earnings over thes requirements have in the past been expended in additions and betterment of plant, and the occasional payment of special extra dividends to stockholders. At times the profits have been so large that surplus funds have actually been invested in railway and United States bonds. With such a condition of affairs it is not unreasonable that the residents of the District should get some benefit from the great light monopoly which they have allowed to exist here.

So fas as methods employed by the company in the manufacture and distribution of gas are concerned, the committee has a very favorable report to make. It declares that only once in 1893 and at no time in 1891 or 1892 did the gas, in pressure or quality, fail to come up to the legal standard. It is de-clared, however, that at times inequality in the light is noticeable, and rescommends that the company be compelled to exclude the ele-ment of sulphuretted hydrogen from the produet. At present part of the gas manufactured is coal gas and part water gas, the latter be-ing the cheaper. It is forced into the mains in the proportion of two feet of water gas to

one of coal gas.

The distribution is also declared to be satis-The distribution is also declared to be sain-factory, the mains being of proper size and arrangement. Other faults in the gas are due to piping or burners in consumers premises. The present standard is sixteen candle power for an argand burner using five cubic feet of gas per hour. It is suggested that the stand-

ard might be raised to twenty candle power for a burner of the same size and dimensions. Comparing the price of gas in Washington with that in sixty or more cities of the country, the price is said not to be excessive. But the profits of the Washington company make it eminently proper that the price be reduced to \$1 per 1,000 cubic feet as a maxi-mum price. Recommendation is also made reduced to 81 per 1,000 cause leet as a maximum price. Recommendation is also made that a penalty be named for violation of the provision requiring inspection and scaling of meters, and that a clerk be provided for the inspection of gas for the District. An investigation into the financial opera

An investigation into the financial operations of the company show that stock to the
num of over a million dollars has been distributed to stockholders as a bonus from time
to time, the same being represented by money
expended in the constriction of new mains.
On both the original and this extra capitalization ten per cent, is being paid annually, besides occasional extra dividends.
On showing the propriety of making the
reduction of \$1\$, the committee makes the
following statement of the earnings of the
company for 1893:

company for 1893:
The testimony of John R. McLean, the president of the company, shows that for the year 1893 the gross receipts of the company were \$1,135,305.60, and that the expenditures, exclusive of dividends and extension of works, were \$81,277.57, leaving net earnings of \$454,028.03. Deducting from these net earnings of \$454,028.03. company for 1893:

ings \$200,000 invested in extension of works, leaves still a netsurplus of \$164,525,03. Upon the basis of last year's business a reduction of 25 cents per 1,000 feet for gas to private conwould be a reduction of \$227,081,12 in gross receipts, which would leave \$908,244.48 as the gross receipts for the ensuing year, and de-ducting from this expenses, including interest on bonds and certificates of indebtedness, which aggregate \$681,277,57, would leave 8920,966,91, which would pay a dividend of \$200,000, 10 per cent, on the par value of the stock, and leave a surplus of \$20,006,91 for in cidentals.

Baltimone, March 23. - A special dispatch to the Herald gives particulars of the almost total destruction of the village of Money Point, just outside the city of Norfolk, Va. The fire broke out in the sheds of the Roun-oke Lumber Company, and raged flereely from 1 to 10 o clock p. m., destroying the entire plant of that company, as well as that of the Old Dominion crosseting works. The three-masted schooner Elias Moore, lying at the lumber company's wharf, was destroyed. Only six houses are left standing in the village and the loss will foot up at least \$300,000. The total insurance is \$300.000. The total insurance is ≥200,000.

Representative Wilson's Condition. SAN ANTONIO, Tex., March 23,-Mr. Wilson spent a restless night and is in a work con-

dition to-day, but Dr. Underwood, his medical attendant, reports that no unfavorable conditions have arisen, and that his patient is owness have arisen, and that his patient is no worse than when he arrived here yester-kny. Mr. Wilson sat up a few hours yesterday, and the doctor thinks that this is the prin-cipal cause of his weak condition to-day. Young Mr. Wilson and Congressman Tarnsey will probably leave for Washington to-

No More Blood at Present. DENVER, Colo., March 23. - When the atten tion of Governor Waite was called to-day to the report that L. Houseman, sporting editor of the Chicago Inter Ocean, had gone to Cripple Creek to ascertain whether assurances can be given that there will be no interference by the authorities if Corbett and Jackson decide to fight there, he said: "My advice is not to make any arrangements for an international fight in this state. We have enough fight on our bands at present."

A Practical loker's Farce BALTIMORE, Md., March 23,-A special to he Herald from Lexington, Va., says: Last night some practical jokers heavily loaded one of the cannons at the Virginia Military Institute and attached a slow fuse to it. This morning at 7.45, during guard mount, a ter-

plass in the front windows of the laboratory but fortunately doing no worse damage. Ar investigation has been instituted. Mrs. Carnegie's Yacht. BALTIMORE, March 23.-Mrs. Lucy Car egie's yacht Dungeness being built here by the Maryland Steel Company is nearing completion. It will be equipped with an electric lighting plant, which will include a string of incandescent lights that can be arranged from the bow to the top of both masts and to stern, enveloping the natty craft in a blaze of light.

Big Trolley Deal. has been effected whereby all the trolley lines operated in this city will be consolidated into one system, to be under the management of a new corporation, known as the Chester Traction Company, making a combined inment of nearly \$1,000,000.

Immigration Appointment.
Frank H. Larned, of Baltimore, has been ppointed chief clerk of the Immigration bureau, Treasury Department. Mr. Larned has been in the service since the establishment of LEO XII TO THE BISHOPS.

An Encyclical Letter Urging the Poles to Faithfully Observe the Laws. ROME. March 23.—The pope's encyclical

letter addressed to the bishops of Poland, Russia, Austria, and Prussia was publishe His holiness says, in brief, that the mission of the papacy is not to teach anything against the power of princes or the utility of notions, but to provide for the pros-

utility of notions, but to provide for the pros-perity of all.

The pope then recalls the agreement with Russia by which the nosition of the clergy was immensely approved. This agreement, the pope declares, was obtained through re-quests directly addressed to the Czar, whose spirit of friendship and justice is highly ex-tolled. The encyclical proceeds to exhort the bishops to avoid any spirit of hostility to the civil authority and to include among the Poles the observance of the Russo-papal agree-ments.

Addressing the Catholics of Austria and Poland, the pope enjoins them to feel grati-tude for the religious zeal of the Emperor, and concludes with urging the Poles in Prus-sia to trust to the equity of their Emperor and to observe the laws.

DIED DOING HIS DUTY.

Bank Cashier Killed by a Robber at San

Francisco. San Francisco, March 23.-A man entered the branch office of the San Francisco Savings Union on Market street to-day and presented eheck to Assistant Cashier A. Herrick, After examining the check, Herrick having doubts as to its genuineness, returned it. An altereation ensued during which the man drew a pistol and fired several shots in rapid succession, killing Herrick almost instantly

The porter of the bank made an attempt le The porter of the can't make an attempt to disarm the murderer, who immediately turned his fire upon him, but fortunately the as-sassin's aim was wild, and the bullets failed of their work. The murderer fied, but had only gone a short distance before he was

The murderer gave the name of Frederick The murderer gave the name of Frederick Borneman, and the police said he arrived here last week from Denver. The paper presented to Cashier Herrick by his murderer was a note written in red ink, stating that the bearer should be given money or he would blow up the piace with dynamite. On the bottom was drawn'n skull and cross bones. The first shot fired by the assassin went wide of its mark and Herrick reached for his revolver. The cashier fired at the man, but missed. Then the fellow shot a second time. The bullet entered the head, causing instant death.

C. D. Meivin, the paying teller, also took a hand in the shooting, firing two shots at the assassin, both of which missed. The dead cashier was 35 years old and fives in Oakiand.

THREE ARCTIC EXPLORATIONS. A Relief Party to Help Peary and Stein

and the Government Parties. Sr. Johns, N. F., March 23,-Negotiations are now in progress here for the engagement of steamers to take three different Arctic expeditions North during the coming Summer and the work of fitting out the vessels for their persions journey will soon begin. The caling steamer Falcon has been chartered to take a small relief party to Bowdern bay, where Lieut, Peary and his followerers are now wintering. She will carry supplies and will bring back the Peary party.

A second expedition, which will be under the leadership of Prof. Stein, will start for Smith's soured in May in either the Esquimanx or the Aurora, the steam whalers. This party will consist of eight men, three of them Swedes. Its object is to seek Bjorling Kalstenius, who is supposed to have been from schooner Rippie in the Arctie regions last year. Prof. Stein will also make scientific observations, and the party will be gone at least three years.

The third expedition, which is to be sent out by the United States government, will start from here also. The destination of this

Will Oppose Washington Park. Sr. Louis, March 23,-Frank Shaw, of St. Paul, who is now in St. Louis, states that the same dates as the big Washington Park Club, of Chicago. Heretofore Washington Park has had an absolute monopoly for about twenty or twenty-live days during July. This year Secretary Shaw, of the Twin City Ciub, is not going to have the Washington Park betting privilege, and he will commence resing at his own track immediately after the wind-up at St. Louis with a foreign book on the Washington Park and Eastern races.

Enterprise Women Are In It. Abilene, Kan., March 23,—At a mass meeting the women of Enterprise, a town of 1,000 copie, in this county, have put up a complete merance ticket composed of women. was nominated for mayor, Mrs. Kate Haines for police justice, and actual quota of council members were named. All are married, and they propose to purify the city's politics.

Hartshorn Pleads Guilty. NEW CASTLE, Pa., March 23,-Prof. Harts norn, who was on trial for assisting in the performance of a criminal operation, withdrew his plea of not guilty and plead guilty. He is still under indictment for murder. Miss Alda Bobinson, the victim, is now in an in-same asylum. The trial created a sensation on account of the prominence of all the

COLUMBIA, Pa., March 23,-The nineteenth annual conference of Christian railread men of the Pennsylvania system convened here

parties concerned.

this afternoon. About 200 delegates are pres-ent from Baltimore, Pitisburg, Harrisburg, Altoona and other eities, C. E. Hurlburt, state secretary of the Young Men's Christian Association, is here and will address each Highly Connected Highwaymen CLARKSVILLE, Tenn., March 23.-A sensa ion was created here to-day by the arrest of James Swift, of a leading family of the section, for beating Cord Copper, a wealthy planter, probably fatally, in an effort to rob him. The victim's skull was crushed with a stone. Charles Woolenhamp is under arrest as accomplice. The highwaymen secured no

Gold Discovery in Virginia. RICHMOND, Va., March 23,-Two valuable veins of gold-bearing quartz, assaying on the surface from \$9 to \$12.50 per ton, have been discovered in Louisa county. It is said that New York capitalists, who own the property, have organized a syndicate to buy up all the

Quassia Water for Punishment. ATHENS, Ga., March 23 .- This city has a imique sensation, furnished by Miss Susie Newton, a teacher in the public schools. It is alleged that she has been punishing dis-obedient scholars by giving them copus draughts of quassin water. The daughter of Joel A. Dean was made quite sick and parents are indignant. An investigation will be made

Humanity to the Insurgents. RIO DE JANEIRO, March 23,-The governments of the United States, Great Britain, and Italy have unitedly, recommended to the government of Brazil that a humane course be adopted in regard to the insurgent refuges who have sought shelter on board the Portu-

No Mercy for McKane. New York, March 23.-Justice O'Brien, of the supreme court, has denied the application of a writ of habeas corpus on behalf of John Y. McKane, now a convict at Sing, Sing. MR. MORSE AND DR. PAXTON

Troubled by Developments in the Breckinridge Case.

PAXTON'S MARRIAGE CEREMONY

Morse's Proposed Law to Punish Seduction in the District-Rumors of Expulsion for Mr. Breckinridge-Did He Once Contemplate Suicide After Losing Money!

idge-Pollard suit, but gossip in the matter still runs riot, and several points of interest have developed. The most important was the bill introduced in the House by Representative Morse, of Mussachusetts, to punish seduction in the District of Columbia, Mr. Morse has made a special study of this case, and has discovered that there is no law in the District, whatever, for the punishment of this crime. The bill he introduces is simply a copy of the Massachusetts law on the subject, "Whoever fraudently and deceitfully entices

"Wheever fraudently and deceitfully entices or takes away an unmarried woman of a chaste life and conversation, from her father's house, or wherever else she may be found, for the purposes of prostitution at a home of ill-dame or assignation or elsewhere, and whoever aids and assists in such abduction for such purpose shall be punished by imprisonment not exceeding three years, or by this not exceeding \$1.000 or by both fine and imprisonment at the discretion of the court. But no prosecution shall be commenced after two years from the commission of the offense."

This is not the first attempt to have Con-This is not the first attempt to have Congress pass a bill to give the district a law to punish this crime. The discussion bids fair to attract wide attention and there is said to be a resolution in embryo to be introduced in the House soon to censure Mr Breekinridge. And it is also suggested that should Mr. Breekinridge be re-elected by his constituents for another term in Congress, there is some doubt as to whether he will be allowed to take his sear.

is some doubt as to whether he will be al-lowed to take his seat.

Hev. Dr. Paxton, of New York, who per-formed the ceremony of marriage of Col.

Breckinridge and Mrs. Wing, has gotten him-self into trouble for withholding the report of the marriage. The board of health of that city evidently means mischief in its investiga-tion of the matter. They have mailed Dr. Paxton the following letter:

Office of Attorney and Counsel, New York, March 22, 1894. Rev. John R. Paxton, No. 51 West Forty-sixth

Rev. John R. Paxton, No. of west rough and street.
Sir. The Board of Health has entered complaint against you for violation of section 66 of the New York City Consolidation act in failing to report in time the marriage of William C. P. Breckinridge and Louise R. S. Wing, solemnized by you on April 29, 1838.

Any excuse you have to offer why proceedings should not be instituted against you for violating the aforesaid law, if promptly presented, will be considered by the board of health. Yours respectfully, HEXEN STRINGER.

The board of health, as a result of the above

The board of health, as a result of the above investigation, will probably recommend an amendment to the present law of New York, so that failure of such registering will here after be punishable by a fine not exceeding \$500 or one year's imprisonment or both.

It is considered by all observers that the silver-tengued orator is not more visibly affected by all the stir that he is causing. The time was not many years ago, when matters not nearly so gravely affecting his honor, affected him visibly and at that one time drove him aimost to suicide. He at anothing for forty-eight hours, having decided to shuffle off this mortal coil by the slow starvation route. The story of this at tempted crime against nature is told by a gentleman was was formerly on intimate terms with the gentleman arom Kentucky.

It appears that Mr. Breekinridge was intrusted with certain sums of money, the property of a deceased friend. Being unexpectedly called upon for the money, he was, unfortunately, not able just at the time to turn over the full amount, but he was only a few thousand dolars short. Although there was nothing dishonest about this temporary shortage, it is said he was thrown into paroxysms of despair when he realized what his situation was. He shut himself up in his room and refused nourishment, saying that the kernel of his life but he had been aftered as in the genuine."

The paper upon which this counterfeit is printed in apparently the same as that used in the counterfeit two-dollar silver certificate check letter B, '1563, with the addition of a few dew letter B, '1563, with the addition of a few dew letter B, '1563, with the addition of a few level silk threads to be found in the beack of note."

The series results the sum of the series 1871, check letter 'A.'

J. Fount Tillman, register D. N. Morgae, treasure; puritated is a series 1891, check letter 'A.'

J. Fount Tillman, register D. N. Morgae, treasure; puritated is a specific to a series 1891, check letter 'A.'

J. Fount Tillman, register D. N. Morgae, treasure

out by the United States government, will start from here also. The destination of this start from here also. The destination of this unfortunately, not able just at the time expedition will be Lady Franklin bay. It will be gone four years, and the time will be devoted to scientific research. The Falcon expedition will leave here in July and the American party is expected to depart from the North about the same time. in his room and refused nourishment, saying that the kernel of his life had been taken away hours, a lew intimate friends, knowing the cause of his distraction became slarmed and by streamous exertions succeeded in raising the required deficit. When they took him the money it took considerable persuasion to win him back to life again.

Remains a Mystery Still.

New York, March 23.—The dismembered and boiled trunk of the child found in the cellar at No. 517 West Thirty-ninth street has been puried in Calvary cometery as that of Susie Martin, the missing eleven-year-old No. 656 Eleventh avenue, although the iden-tity of the remains was not certified to by the coroner's physician, O'Hare, who granted the burial permit, and if the estimate made by Martin of the missing girl's height is cor-rect, the remains are not hers. The erime is almost as much of a mystery to-day as eyer.

Urged to Veto It.

No further reliable news can be obtained oncerning the intentions of the President relative to the seigniorage bill. Volumes of letters and telegrams were received yesterday urging veto, and by no means all were from the East, Cincinnati, St. Louis, San Fran-cisco, Salem, Oregon, and Richmond were among the ettics, heard from urging a veto. The point has been made in a number of communications that while a veto might lose a few votes now, public opinion would vindicate the President in the end. It is said at the White House that twenty-nine out of every thirty letters urge a veto.

Private Property Rights.

In an opinion rendered yesterday District Attorney Thomas holds that the District government has no power to establish and enforce a building line outside of Washington and Georgetown adjacent and parallel to and Georgetown adjacent and parallel to streets on private property. It would not be right for Congress to assert that no build-ings should be erected within a certain dis-tance of building lines, as such action would interfere with private rights of property. The opinion of Mr. Thomas on this matter was in-dispensible, as the question has been a source of agitation for many years.

Militia as Good as Regulars. Representative Meyer, from the Committee on Militia, yesterday reported with an amendment Mr. Curtis' bill to promote the efficiency of the militia by the adoption of a system of tactics, organization and equipment, which have been adopted by the Federal governhave been adopted by the Federal govern-ment of the army of the Unted States. Four hundred thousand dollars is annually appro-priated by the bill to arm and equip the

Storm-bound Visitors Released. Hor Sparsos, Ark., March 23.—The first train since Sunday arrived last night over the Hot Springs railroad. The Quachtta river is now falling. A large number of visitors who have been delayed en route by the floods, arrived last night. Secretaries' Association Smoker,

The bright young members of the Con-

gressional Secretaries Association, who write

speeches and seed out garden seed, will have a "smoker" and an informal entertainment at their rooms in the National Theater building at 7.30 this evening. Bosrox, March 23.-George W. Pepper, the New Bedford bigamist, was sentenced to four

years in state's prison. Pepper's three wives

Vetoed the Oswego Bill. ALBANY, N. Y., March 23,-Gov. Flower today vetoed the Oswego charter bill.

SILVER LEAGUE RESOLUTIONS. POPULIST-DEMOCRATIC DEAL An Earnest Intention to Influence Oncor

DES MOINES, Iowa, March 22.-The National Silver League before adjournment last night passed the following resolutions:

Whereas, The terrible condition which not exists in our county is due to the crime of de monetizing silver which has increased the purchasing power of gold, decreased the value of gold commodities, closed our mines, shops, and factories, and bankrupted our busness men; and

Whereas, Three-fourths of the people of this

Whereas, Three-fourths of the people of this country are in favon of the full remonetization of silver, and opposed to the present single gold standard; and
Whereas, Silver was stricken down by fraud through the gold conspirators in the old political parties, notwithstanding the direct pledges of both of their national platforms to the contrary; therefore be it
Essolved, That we recommend that the nomination for Congress in the several districts should be made by the friends of free silver who are unequivocally in favor of the unrestricted coinage of gold and silver on a basis of sixteen to one, and where past acts are the stricted coinage of gold and silver on a basis of sixteen to one, and where past acts are the best guarantee of the good faith, and who will stand on the resolutions adopted by this convention. And that the said nominations be made either by political organizations which are known to be positively in favor of free silver, or by independent assemblages of men of all parties, the candidates being pledged, if elected, in case the election of President of the United States is thrown into the House of Representatives they will vote for such candidate as is known to be earnestly in favor of free coinage.

SECRET SERVICE DISCOVERY.

One and Two Dollar Spurious Notes in Circulation. The Secret Service of the Treasury Depart-

ment has discovered that there are two new counterfeit government bills in eirenlation. one is the two-dollar treasury note and the other is of the one-dollar silver certificate, This is the first counterfeit ever found of the two dollar treasury note, and concerning it the officials to-day sent out the following

This counteries is of the series of 1821, check letter 'C.' W. S. Roserrans, register; E. H. Nebeker, treasurer; portrait of McPherson. The note is from 1-8 to 3-16 of an inch smaller than the genuine; the color of the Treasury numbers and seal is a much darker red than that of the genuine, and the numbers are heavier."

rea than that of the genuine, and the numers are heavier."

"In the portrait of McPherson on the counterfeit a bloch of blank ink completely hides the nostrils and lower part of the nose, and the beard does not extend down and cover a small portion of the coat collar as in the genuine; the outline of the lower, or lifth button, in each of the two rows on coat of genuine are clearly defined, while in the counterfeit a portion of one only can just be discerned. The lathe work is broken and disconnected, it being impossible to trace the lines in many places. In the small figure 2, lower right end, face of counterfeit, the word "two," which appears twice in said figure of the gen-

end, here of counterfiel, the word "two," which appears twice in said figure of the genuine, is missing.

"The paper on which this counterfeit is printed is apparently the same as that used in the counterfeit two-dollar silver certificate check letter 'B,' 1863, with the addition of a few distributed silk threads to be found in the back of acts."

in the genuine,"

Narrow Escape from Death.
ALBUQUERQUE, N. M., March 23,—Perry Brown took the Santa Fe train last evening, having with him a considerable sum of money Just outside the city he started from the smoking-ear to the sleeper and on the plat-form was assaulted by four men, who went through his pockets, and then threw him head foremost between the cars and jumped of themselves. The skirt of his overcoat caught in the steps and prevented him from being killed, but his right arm below the elbow was

FAVETTE, Mo., March 23,—Absolom Me-Creary, sr., tells a startling story of White Caps in his neighborhood. A negro woman on his place was unmercifully whipped Tues day night and ordered to leave the county in twenty-four hours under penalty of death if swenty-tour nours under penalty of death if she disobeyed. The same night a note was pinned to the door of the residence of Mr. Martin, notifying him to leave the county and threatening exterminating his family in case he disobeyed the order.

Indians Want More Land.

May-dway-we-nind, a Chippewa Pillage Indian, had an interview with the Commissioner of Indian Affairs Thursday. He also called upon Secretary Smith. He was clothed in the full costume of the Indians of the tribe and carried the pipe of peace. Charles Wakefield, his interpreter, accompanied him. The object of the trip is to make complaint on be-half of the tribs in Minnesota that they are not getting sufficient lands for their needs.

Rewarded for Heroism New York, March 23 .- At the monthly neeting of the New York board of fire underwriters to-day the gold medal of the board for heroism in saving the life of a woman for heroism in saving the life of a woman last January at a fire was awarded to Patroiman Owen Daly. This is the sixth medal that has been awarded by the board, and is the first one awarded since 1885. Daly is not yet thirty years old, and has been in the service hardly two years.

The Proposition Rejected.

OMAHA, Nob., March 23.-The firemen sub mitted the schedule prepared by them to Mr. Clark and were informed in return that it was not acceptable. There is a possibility that the engineers may be called to confer with Mr. Clark again, and everything will remain in statu que until the arrival of Judge Cald-well next week.

NEW YORK, March 23,-Mr. Starr L. Piyley to-day made the statement that the circulated report to the effect that Mr. Robert Fulford had handsomely provided for the mother of the late American actress, Annie Pixley, was

Made a Rich Haul. Sr. Lours, Mo., March 23,-A series of orgeries has been unearthed in this city, and detectives are now at work upon it. At least eight banks have suffered, and probably more. The aggregate of the forged paper

ROCHESTER, N. Y., March 23,-John Re gotio, Frank Carlotta, Italians, and Edward Wathine, a Pole, were probably fatally in-jured by an explosion of dynamite on the east Another Vessel Added.

New York, March 23,-The steamer Jamestown, which arrived to-day from Chester, Pa., is the latest addition to the fleet of the Old

It Will End the Present Republican Filibustering in the House.

EXCHANGE OF SUPPORT FIXED

Populists Aiming to Secure the Passage of Hatch Anti-Option Bill and Perhaps Three Contested Seats for Helping the Democratic Leaders to Make a Quorum.

The news leaked out from authoritative sources yesterday that the present fillibustering in the House over the disputed elections cases is to have a dramatic close. There is a stratagem behind it, which, if it succeeds as certain leaders intend it shall, will secure the immediate consideration and passage of the Hatch anti-option bill: This has long been desired by the Populists, and will, with the tariff bill and the Biand seigniorage bill, complete the work which they came to Washington to accomplish. To see what the Populist method of procedure has been it is worth while to review the work of this session. Twice it has been necessary, owing to absence, for the Democrats to avail themselves of the dozen Populist votes to make a quorum. It was necessary during the final lays of the tariff bill and also for the passage of the McCreary Hawaiian resolution to utilize their votes, because the Populists were always on hand. In each case the Populists got something they wanted, their return for the last service being the pushing of the Bland bill, over which the Democrats were halting. This explains the methods to be pursued in foreing the present deal. The

Democrats are in the same old dilemma. For some reason their executive leaders have been unable to get a quorum to get rid of the election cases, the Republicans blocking the way. The Populists have not asked, when there was any danger, that their sodoing would make that quorum. They propose again to force the Democratic leaders to terms, and they want in return two things: First, the favorable consideration of the claims of their contesting candidates in three cases, that of Watson-Black in Georgia; Moore-Funston in Kansas, and Goode-Espes in Virginua; and second, the immediate consideration and approval by the Democratic majority of the Hatch anti-option bill. This measure, as is well-known has long been championed by the Farmers' Alliance element and is, perhaps, the one measure dearest to their hearts, If it passed by this session of Congress in its present amended form it will gain more support in the Senate than ever before, and it will strengthen the Populist party in the West and South, besides giving their handful of men in Washington the credit of having made the party a power for the first time in national legislation

At present indications the deal will go through for the Republican filibustering has been most annoying to the Democrats, and their leaders are thoroughly disgusted with the attempt to dragoon enough of their party into line to make the necessary quorum.

TERRIBLE DYNAMITE EXPLOSION Four Persons Killed and Many Injured at Black's Run, Pa. Physnung, Pa., March 23.-The dynamits works of the Acme Powder Company at

persons were killed and one badly injured. The works were blown to pieces and buildings in the vicinity of the works wrecked, windows

Black's Run, a mile and a half above Hulton, on the Allegheny Valley railroad, were destroyed by an explosion at 7 o'clock. Four

MOLLIE RAMLEY,

SADIE RAMLEY.

WHALAM ARTHUM,
SAMULI RAMLIN,
Mrs. William Arthur was badly injured.
The four killed were at work in the packing
house, Mrs. Arthur was in a dwelling house
near the works. The house was literally

blown to pieces,

Hanaissuno, Pa., March 23.—The Bell murder trial, which has been in progress here for the past two days, ended to-night with a verdiet of murder in the first degree, The case went to the jury at 6 o'clock and three hours later the verdict was reached. The case went to the jury at 6 o'clock, and three hours later the verdict was reached. Counsel for the defense promptly moved for a new trial. The crume of which James Bell was convicted was the murder of his white mistress, Ellen Miller, at Steelton, on April 10, 1893. He fled to Baltimore on the following day, and was captured six months after and brought here for trial. The defense tried to prove that the woman died of alcoholism.

Last Night's House Session At the night session bills to pension Washington Histop, John J. Patman, Addison M. Copus, Thankful Robbins, Cornelia D. Pey-ster Black, widow of late Col. Henry M. Black, U. S. A., and Hannah Welch, were favorably acted upon. A bill to repeal the special act passed by

the last Congress granting a pension to Louisa M. Sippell was also passed, It ap-peared from the report that she had never been married to the soldier. At 10.30 the House adjourned.

Oil Fields Industry in Wyoming. CHEYENNE, Wyo., March 23.—The developent of the oil fields of Central Wyoming has been greatly impeded because of the inability been greatly impeded because of the inability to secure reasonable freight rates for transporting the oil to the markets. This difficulty is about to be overcome. A company composed mostly of St. Louis capitalists will lay a pipe line to ran oil from the Sait Creek wells through Orin Junction to Fort Laramie. From this point it is proposed to ship the oil in barges down the Platte and Missouri rivers to St. Louis, where it will be refined and put on the market. It is believed the Pennsylvania Oil Company is behind the project.

Brooklyn Ringsters in Limbo. vieted and indicted Gravesend officials in Ravmond street jail, Brooklyn, is steadily increas-

ing. Last night the sheriff had ex-Justice Newton, sentenced to nine months in the Kings county penitentiary and to pay a fine of \$200; Constable Jamieson, convicted of per-jury, for which he can serve ten years in State's prison, and five indicted election inspectors whose bondsmen have surrendered them, in his charge.

Priris acno, Pa., March 23.-The citizen's

legislation committee of the twenty-eighth ensampment, G. A. R., which meets here next September, has issued a circular inform-ing G. A. R. members that hotel rates with a three days limit can be secured from \$1.50 to \$5 per day; lodgings from 50 cents to \$1 per night, and railroad fares from one fare for the round trip to 1 cent a mile.

Miners to Resume Work. WILLIAMSPORT, Pa., March 23.—A dispatch

eccived here to-day from Patton, Pa., says: All mines at this place will resume operations next Monday, after a shut-down of over eight weeks. The miners held a meeting last night in the Opera house and decided to accept the proposition made to them by the operators, which was to work for semi-monthly pay and a reduction of five cents a ton.